

Misc.

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# Historical Markers Related to Abraham Lincoln

Misc.

Excerpts from newspapers and other  
sources

From the files of the  
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection



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<http://archive.org/details/historicalmarker00linc>

## Lincoln Historical Highway Markers In Kentucky

A paper bound book entitled *Guide to Kentucky Historical Markers* was published by the Kentucky Historical Society in 1969. It lists 976 markers of which twenty-eight deal with Abraham Lincoln (some markers mention him only by name), his family, collateral relatives, in-laws and associates. The index reveals that the surnames of Lincoln and Boone appear on more markers than those of any other noted families in Kentucky.

Kentucky's program of marking historical sites or incidents began in August, 1949. In March, 1962, Governor Bert T. Combs allocated state funds to broaden the program and assigned it to the Kentucky Historical Society. Today under the direction of Walter Allerton Wentworth the project is moving forward with remarkable accuracy and speed.

Although numbers appear on the markers to assist readers with a quick reference when using the guide, they are not consecutive which indicates that earlier markers have been abandoned. The texts of the Lincoln markers in this compilation for *Lincoln Lore* have been arranged alphabetically according to Kentucky counties. Since one or two have very little interest for the Lincoln student, the wording on the reverse side has been deleted. The texts of the two markers pertaining to Lincoln County are included because genealogists believe that President Abraham Lincoln and General Benjamin Lincoln may have had a common progenitor back in England.

The texts of the twenty eight markers, including a few statements with which the editor does not entirely agree, follow:

**1003**

### SHELTER FOR LINCOLNS

(E. side Ky. 261, Hardinsburg,  
S. city limits, Breckinridge Co.)

In the autumn of 1816 the family of Abraham Lincoln, then 7 years old, migrating to Indiana, rested and recuperated for about three weeks in a cabin that stood here. Local residents gave them food. Lincoln route in Kentucky started near Hodgenville and went through Elizabethtown, Vine Grove, Harned, here to Cloverport, river ferry. Lincolns traveled by ox-cart.

**73**

### LINCOLN FAMILY TRAIL

(Cloverport, US 60, Breckinridge Co.)

Abraham Lincoln, then a lad of 7, with other members of the Thomas Lincoln family crossed the Ohio River on a log raft ferry near here in 1816. The Lincolns were moving to Indiana.

**552**

### JOSEPH HOLT

(US 60, 3 mi. E., Cloverport,  
Breckinridge Co.)

Six miles to the north are birth place and grave of Joseph Holt, 1807-1896. He was Commissioner of Patents, Postmaster General and Secretary of War in Buchanan's Administration, 1857-1861. Lincoln made him Judge Advocate General of the Union Army, 1862. Holt

prosecuted conspirators in the assassination of Lincoln, 1865. He retired as Judge Advocate, 1875.

**885**

### LINCOLN'S FATHER HERE

(Burkesville Courtyard, Ky. 61, 90,  
Cumberland Co.)

Thomas Lincoln made claim for land in Cumberland County in May, 1801. In Jan., 1802 and again in 1804 he was appointed constable. On Sept. 5, 1802, he was commissioned ensign in Cornstalk Militia of Cumberland County. Returned to Washington County. Married Nancy Hanks 1806. To this union Pres. Lincoln was born. Thomas brought to Ky. from Va. as a child, 1782.

**70**

### CAMP DICK ROBINSON

(7 mi. NW of Lancaster,  
US 27, Garrard Co.)

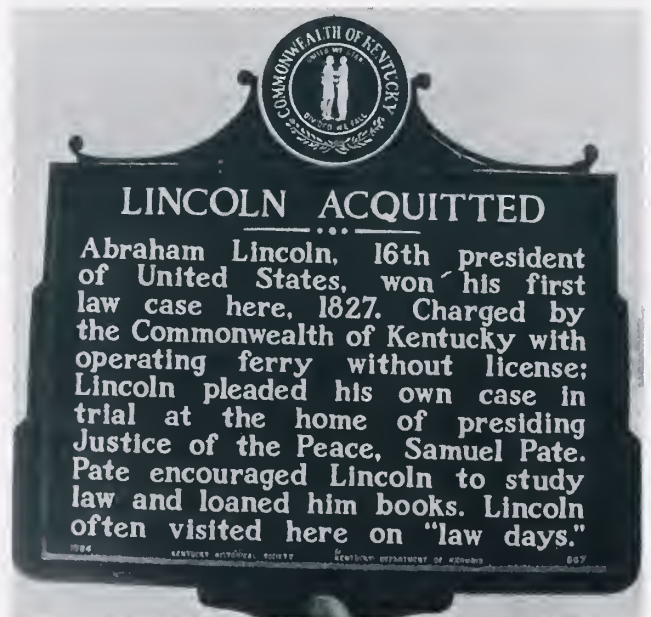
Here in 1861 under authority issued by President Abraham Lincoln, General William Nelson organized the first camp in Kentucky for enlistment of Federal troops in the War Between the States.

**1082**

### UNIQUE FATHER AND SON

(Greensburg, US 68 opposite  
"Old Courthouse," Green Co.)

Reuben Creel, Greensburg native, appointed by Lincoln as consul from U.S. to Chihuahua, Mexico, 1863.



Photograph courtesy of W. A. Wentworth,  
Chairman of Kentucky Highway Marker Program,  
Kentucky Historical Society, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Highway Marker No. 667 located on Ky. 334, three miles west of Hawesville, in Hancock County.





*Photograph courtesy of W. A. Wentworth,  
Chairman of Kentucky Highway Marker Program,  
Kentucky Historical Society, Frankfort, Kentucky.*

The Pate house (to which the highway marker refers) in Hancock County, Kentucky, where Lincoln was tried before a Justice of the Peace for allegedly operating a ferry across the Ohio River without a license.

Served until 1866. His son Enrique C., in turn, served as ambassador from Mexico to U. S., 1907-09. Reuben went to Mexico with Gen. Ward, Greensburg native, serving as his interpreter during Mexican War. Remained after war. Early home stands here. (Reverse not included)

# 719

**LINCOLN'S MENTOR**  
(Ky. 61, 8 mi. N.  
Greensburg, Green Co.)

Three miles west, birthplace of Mentor Graham, 1800-86, "The Man Who Taught Lincoln." Sixty years a teacher. Green County 1818-26. After Illinois voted down slavery, moved to New Salem, 1826. There, from 1831-37, as tutor and friend, he had incalculable influence on Abraham Lincoln, his public life. Graham died at 86, South Dakota. Re-buried at New Salem, Ill., 1933.

# 846

**LINCOLN'S LAW PARTNER**  
(Greensburg, old courthouse  
lawn, Green Co.)

Birthplace of William H. Herndon, 1818. Family moved to Illinois, 1820. An anti-slavery advocate and partner with Abraham Lincoln in practice of law, 1844-61. Herndon, Mayor of Springfield; State Bank examiner. After Lincoln's death, devoted life to biography of his friend. Wrote "Herndon's Lincoln: The True Story of a Great Life," 1889. Died 1891, Springfield, Ill.

# 667

**LINCOLN ACQUITTED**  
(Ky. 334, 3 mi. W.  
Hawesville, Hancock Co.)

Abraham Lincoln, 16th president of United States, won his first law case here, 1827. Charged by the Commonwealth of Kentucky with operating ferry without license; Lincoln pleaded his own case in trial at the home of presiding Justice of the Peace, Samuel Pate. Pate encouraged Lincoln to study law and loaned him books. Lincoln often visited here on "law days."

# 932

**LINCOLN-HAYCRAFT  
MEMORIAL BRIDGE, 1936**  
(Elizabethtown at bridge, Hardin Co.)

Here along Severn's Valley Creek Samuel Haycraft, Sr. built mill raceway in 1796. Thomas Lincoln, father of Pres. Lincoln, employed in building it, received his first monetary wages when about 21 years of age. Abraham Lincoln, age 7, with his family on way to Indiana in 1816, crossed this creek about here and went thru Elizabethtown.

# 858

**ROUTE OF LINCOLNS**  
(Vine Grove, Ky. 144, Hardin Co.)

In the autumn of 1816, Abraham Lincoln's family traveled this old pioneer trail through Vine Grove, established in 1802, when migrating from Knob Hill farm, Larue County, Kentucky, to Spencer County, Indiana.

# 833

**HELM CEMETERY**  
(Elizabethtown, US 31-W, Jct.  
with Ky. 447, Hardin Co.)

This pioneer cemetery includes the graves of John LaRue Helm, who served two incomplete terms as Governor of Kentucky, and his son, Confederate Gen. Ben Hardin Helm, who fell at battle of Chicamauga, September 20, 1863. Gen. Helm and Abraham Lincoln married half-sisters, Emilie and Mary Todd, the daughters of Robert S. Todd of Lexington, Kentucky.

# 136

**LEXINGTON**  
(Lexington, North Limestone,  
US 27, 68, Fayette Co.)

Settled by Robert Patterson and companions in 1779. Major frontier town. Home of Henry Clay, Mary Todd, John C. Breckinridge; and of Transylvania College, College of the Bible, and University of Kentucky.

# 1001

**ELLERSLIE**  
(US 25 & 421, Lexington Reservoir,  
Fayette Co.)

The home which stood on this site from 1787 to 1947 was built by Levi Todd (1756-1807), who named it for his ancestral village in Scotland. He was one of a party of hunters who named Lexington in 1775; first Fayette County clerk; aide to George Rogers Clark, 1779, Kaskaskia Expedition; Maj., Battle Blue Licks, trustee, Transylvania; grandfather of Mary Todd Lincoln.

# 12

**MARY TODD LINCOLN**  
(501 Short St., Lexington,  
Fayette Co.)

On this site Mary Todd, wife of Abraham Lincoln, was born Dec. 13, 1818, and here spent her childhood.

# 11

**TODD HOUSE**  
(573 W. Main St., Lexington,  
Fayette Co.)

Home of Mary Todd Lincoln from 1832 to 1839. To this house in after years she brought Abraham Lincoln and their children.

# 945

**ARCHITECT'S SHRYOCK**  
(149 North Broadway,  
Lexington, Fayette Co.)

"Best known surname in Kentucky architecture is Shryock." Family home, erected by Matthias Shryock (1774-1833), here. Designed first Episcopal church in city, 1814 and Mary Todd Lincoln home on W. Main. Son, Cincinnatus, born here, 1816. First Presbyterian Church, built 1872, considered his best. Also designed many homes. Died, 1888. Both buried in Lexington. (Reverse not included)

# 101

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN**  
(1 mi. E. of Eastwood,  
US 60, 460, Jefferson Co.)

Two miles northeast of here Abraham Lincoln, grandfather of the president, was massacred by Indians in May 1786. Long Run Baptist Church, standing on the Lincoln land grant, marks the traditional site of the pioneers grave.

The original marker was erected by The Filson Club 1937.



174

**FARMINGTON**  
(Bardstown Rd., Wendell St.,  
Louisville, Jefferson Co.)

Historic residence completed by John Speed in 1810 from designs by Thomas Jefferson. Abraham Lincoln was a guest here of his close friend Joshua Speed in 1841. Open to the public.

120

**LINCOLN KNOB CREEK FARM**  
(6 mi. NE Hodgenville,  
US 31E, Larue Co.)

Abraham Lincoln, (1809-1865) lived on this 228 acre farm, 1811-1816. He wrote in 1860 "My earliest recollection is of the Knob Creek place." A younger brother was born here.

827

**LINCOLN'S PLAYMATE**  
(Pleasant Grove Baptist Church,  
Ky. 84 Larue Co.)

To the west, in Pleasant Grove Baptist Church Cemetery, is the grave of Austin Gollaher, 1806-98. Lincoln, while president, once said, "I would rather see (him) than any man living." They were schoolmates and playmates when the Lincoln family lived in this area, 1813 to 1816. Gollaher is credited with rescuing Lincoln from flooded waters of Knob Creek.

774

**COUNTY NAMED, 1780**  
(Stanford Courtyard,  
US 27, 150, Lincoln Co.)

For Benjamin Lincoln, 1733-1810. Born Mass. In War of Revolution took Mass. Regts. to reinforce New York, 1776; at Saratoga, 1777, cut Burgoyne's communications with Canada; 1778, command of Southern Dept. Commissioned by Washington to receive sword of Cornwallis at British surrender, Yorktown, 1781. Sec. of War, 1781-84. Led forces that quelled Shay's Rebellion.

860

**LINCOLN COUNTY**  
(Stanford Bypass,  
Jct. US 27, 150, Lincoln Co.)

Benjamin Logan built Logan's Fort at St. Asaphs, mile to west, 1776. Kentucky County, Virginia, formed 1776. First land court, St. Asaphs 1779. Kentucky made into Lincoln, Jefferson, Fayette counties, 1780. In 1785 part of Lincoln taken for Madison and Mercer counties. Stanford named and made county seat, 1786. Records in courthouse from 1781, oldest in the state.

1109

**CREELSBORO**  
(Creelsboro, Ky. 1313, Russell Co.)

Laid out, 1809, named for Elijah and Elza Creel, pioneers whose son, Reuben, served US in Mexico; his son Enrique served Mexico in US. An interpreter for Gen. W. T. Ward during Mexican War, Reuben stayed on there, was appointed US Consul, 1863, by Pres. Lincoln. Enrique was Governor of Chihuahua State, 1903 to 1906, and Mexican Ambassador to US, 1906 to 1909.

854

**WASHINGTON COUNTY**  
(Marion County line, Ky. 55,  
Washington Co.)

The first county formed by first Assembly of Kentucky, 1792. Named for Geo. Washington. Springfield, county seat, laid off, 1793, by Matthew Walton; veteran of War of Revolution, legislator. Courthouse built in 1816, oldest used as such in state (1965). First settlers in area, 1776. Lincoln's grandfather came this part Ky., 1782; parents married in county, 1806. (Reverse not included.)

526

**LINCOLN HOMESTEAD**  
(US 150, Ky. 55, Springfield  
Courtyard, Washington Co.)

The certified marriage bond of Thomas Lincoln to Nancy Hanks, parents of Abraham Lincoln, is on file

here in Washington Co. Courthouse. Here also preserved is full account of the wedding. Lincoln Homestead State Park, seven miles north, now marks the site of log house where marriage was performed June 12, 1806 by the Rev. Jesse Head, Methodist Pastor.

1038

**JESSE HEAD HOMESITE**  
(Main St., N. of Courthouse,  
Springfield, US 150, Washington Co.)

On June 12, 1806 he performed the marriage of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, who, in 1809, became the parents of Abraham Lincoln, 16th President of the U.S. Head, born in Maryland in 1768, "came a-preaching" to Kentucky in 1798. Cabinet maker, justice of peace, on Sundays he preached fearlessly. Moved shop to Harrodsburg, 1810, kept on preaching, began newspaper.

649

**WOODFORD COUNTY'S  
CIVIL WAR GENERALS**  
(US 62, Versailles, Woodford Co.)

*Maj. Gen. Charles William Field*, 1828-1892, Confederate soldier, engineer; West Point, 1849. Frontier service in southwest to 1855, instructor in cavalry tactics West Point to 1861. Colonel 6th Virginia Cav. 1861. Brig. gen infantry brigade 1862. Opened battle at Mechanicsville; fought at Cedar Mt., 2nd Bull Run, in latter seriously wounded, never fully recovering, 1864, maj. gen. in command Hood's Texas div. Bore heavy part in battles at Cold Harbor and Petersburg. His division half of Lee's army and only effective fighting unit intact left to surrender at Appomattox.

*Brig. Gen. James S. Jackson*, 1823-1862, Union soldier, lawyer, Congressman, veteran Mexican War. Authorized by Lincoln, he recruited 3rd Ky. Cav. in fall 1861. For a time commanded Buell's entire cavalry. Commissioned brig. gen., assigned to command 10th Div. of Buell's army, July 1862. Leading troops at Perryville, he was killed Oct. 8, 1862. Forney wrote: "To die such a death, and for such a cause, was the highest ambition of a man like James S. Jackson . . . He was a Union man for the sake of the Union; and now with his heart's blood, he has sealed his devotion to the flag."

*Maj. Gen. Eli Long*, 1837-1903, Union soldier, graduated from Kentucky Military Institute, 1855. Frontier service against Indians until 1861. Organized 4th Ohio Cavalry as colonel, 1862. Commissioned brig. gen., 1864. Commanded brigade during Atlanta campaign, 1864. He led an assault at Selma, Alabama, March 1865, where his bravery inspired the troops in Union's greatest cavalry victory and for which he was breveted maj. gen. During the Civil War he was wounded five times and cited for gallantry five times. After war lived at Plainfield, New Jersey and is buried there in Hillsdale Cemetery. (Reverse not included.)

## HORSES

Both Abraham Lincoln and his father could appraise the value of a horse. While a soldier in the Black Hawk War, Lincoln appraised his stolen horse and equipment at \$120. While Thomas Lincoln in 1811 described an estray horse as follows: "... a gray mare 8 years old 14 hands high. Branded on the near thigh but not legible a scar on her off side with a dark spot on her neck on the off side under the main about the size of a dollar a sore Back trots natural appraised to \$20."

The above description appears in an old Hardin County (Kentucky) estray book with entries from 1806 to 1815. While the Kentucky pioneers may have been at a loss for words concerning a lot of mundane things, they certainly knew how to describe the color of a horse. The nine hundred and six entries in the old estray book contains these different descriptive colors: bay, bright bay, dark bay, brown bay, dark brown, light brown, dun color, gray, dapple gray, dark gray, flea-bitten gray, iron gray, bright gray, bright iron gray, milk and caider (sic) color, sorrel, bright sorrel, brown sorrel, yellow sorrel, roan, red roan, strawberry roan, yellow, white and flea-bitten white.



## The Lincoln Highway

Editor's Note: With today's super-highway system, the old Lincoln Highway laid out in 1913 is all but forgotten. Extending from New York, N. Y. to San Francisco, California, a distance of 3331.5 miles, its construction cost in 1928 amounted to more than \$100,000,000 not including the \$50,000,000 which was spent upon its 250 miles of city streets.

Doubleday's Encyclopedia, 1940, provides further details which are reprinted with permission.

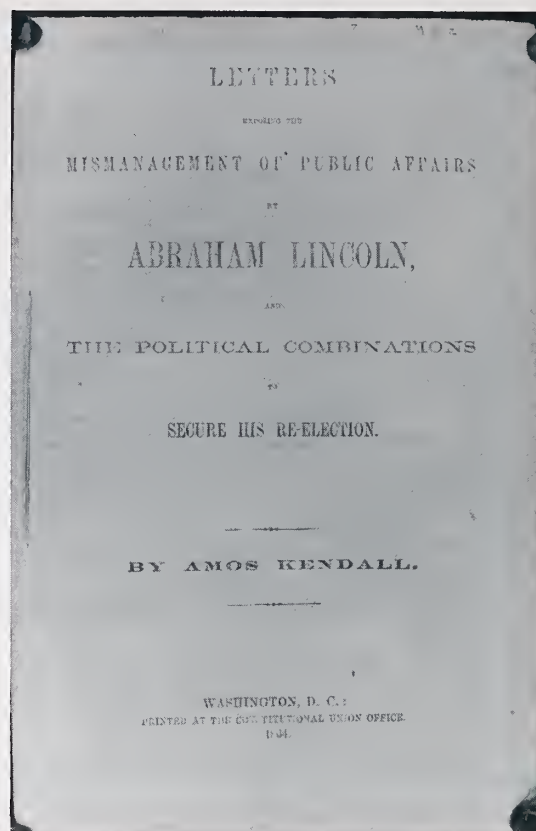
"America's transcontinental Main Street — the greatest automobile road in the world. It was laid out in 1913 by the Lincoln Highway Association as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln. Beginning at Times Square, N. Y. City, this highway terminates in Lincoln Park, San Francisco, overlooking the Golden Gate. Throughout its length of 3331.5 m. it is a well-built road, and no tolls are charged upon any portion of it. Taking into consideration the topography of the country it is the most direct route to the coast. The highway is marked with a red, white, and blue marker bearing a large letter L on a white field. Up to 1928 more than \$100,000,000 had been spent on the Highway, exclusive of perhaps \$50,000,000 spent upon the 250 m. of city streets which are part of the system. The road has been financed by local appropriations of the cities, counties, and states traversed, assisted by contributions made by men and companies interested in highway improvements. The Highway passes through the following towns in eleven states: Jersey City, Newark and Trenton, N. J.; Philadelphia, Lancaster, York, Gettysburg, Chambersburg, Bedford, Ligonier, Pittsburgh, and Beaver, Pa.; East Liverpool, Canton, Ashland, Mansfield, Bucyrus, and Lima, Ohio; Fort Wayne, Ligonier, Goshen, Elkhart, South Bend, and Valparaiso, Ind.; Chicago Heights, Aurora, Geneva, Rochelle, Dixon, and Fulton, Ill.; Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown, Jefferson, and Council Bluffs, Ia.; Omaha, Columbus, Grand Island, Kearney, North Platte, and Big Springs, Neb.; Cheyenne, Laramie, Medicine Bow, Rawlins, Rock Springs, and Evanston, Wyo.; Salt Lake City, Garfield, Tooele, Clover, and Ibapah, Utah; Ely, Eureka, Austin, Fallon, Reno, and Carson City, Nev.; Truckee, Placerville, Sacramento, Stockton, Oakland, and San Francisco, Cal.

For more detailed information concerning "The Lincoln Highway" see *Lincoln Lore* No. 536, July 17, 1939.



From the Lincoln National Life Foundation

This bronze marker (4" in diameter) with three flanges for embedding in concrete, was used to mark the Lincoln Highway in the vicinity of Fort Wayne, Indiana. It bears the following inscription: THIS HIGHWAY DEDICATED TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The head of Lincoln appears to have been copied from a centennial medallion designed by B. L. Pratt.



From the Lincoln National Life Foundation

In 1864 Amos Kendall, journalist and former postmaster general, was a severe critic of the Lincoln Administration, and his 46 page pamphlet (M 302) has long been on our want list. Recently a copy has been acquired by the Foundation, and Kendall's series of 18 anti-Lincoln letters dating from March 25, 1864 to October 8, 1864 constituted a formidable Democratic election campaign document. However, Kendall at all times advocated vigorous measures for the prosecution of the war.

### "Lincoln was the first . . ."

Lincoln was the first President born beyond the boundaries of the original thirteen states.

Lincoln was the first President born in Kentucky.

Lincoln was the first President to obtain a patent.

Lincoln was the first President (1860) to be nominated in a building (Wigwam) that was especially constructed for a political convention.

Lincoln was nominated by the Republican Convention (1860) which was the first to invite the general public.

Lincoln was the first President to wear a beard.

Lincoln was the first President whose military escort (first inaugural) was really a guard instead of an honorary escort.

Lincoln was the first President to issue a national Thanksgiving Day Proclamation fixing the last Thursday of November as the annual date.

Lincoln was the first President to issue an amnesty proclamation to citizens (December 8, 1863).

Lincoln's second inauguration was the first in which Negroes participated.

Lincoln was the first President assassinated.

Lincoln was the first deceased President to rest in state in the United States Capitol rotunda.

Joseph Nathan Kane: Facts About The President.

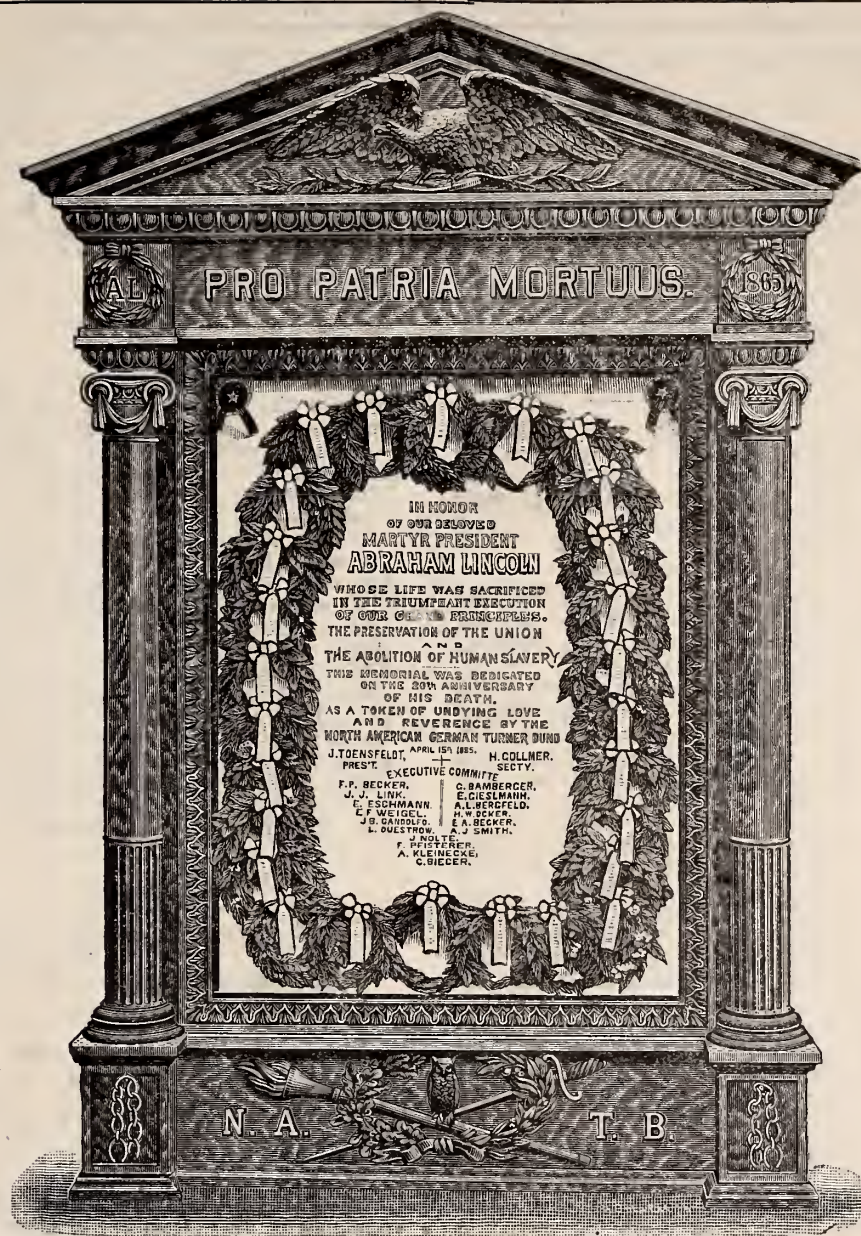
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"Next to Jacqueline Kennedy and Eleanor Roosevelt, Mary Todd Lincoln was the most discussed First Lady in presidential history — and the most assailed."

Ishbel Ross: Sons of Adam, Daughters of Eve — The Role of Women in American History.



Feb 6-1932



NORTH AMERICAN TURNER BUND.

The German people quite generally were ardent supports of Lincoln and German officers and German soldiers played an important part in the war. German-Americans were very prominent in St. Louis, and figured actively in the Lincoln cause in that state. Later their sons and grandsons to honor the ideal of their sires conceived the idea of presenting a memorial in his honor. They were members of the fraternal, patriotic, musical and athletic society named "The Turner Band" and at an expense of about \$1,000 presented the memorial as shown in the picture and it was for forty years at Lincoln's tomb.





730 HUDSON AVENUE  
PEEKSKILL, N.Y.

October 20, 1928.

Mr. Louis A. Warren,  
Director, Lincoln Historical Research Foundation,  
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dear sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 16th instant  
I am glad to inform you that we have two Lincoln  
Memorials in Peekskill.

One is the LINCOLN EXEDRA, of native granite,  
overlooking the Hudson River and the place where Lincoln  
spoke in Peekskill February 19, 1861, when he passed  
through here on his way to Washington for his first  
inaugural. The Exedra is about twenty feet in length,  
and the center stone has a bronze tablet, with the  
face of Lincoln, the same being designed by Tiffany.

The second Lincoln Memorial in Peekskill is  
THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL IN BOOKS, a Fund of \$1000,  
contributed by four Peekskill women, the yearly income  
from which is used to purchase books on LINCOLN for  
free distribution through our public library.

I may say that we published at the time of  
the dedication of the exedra a Booklet, giving the  
dedication ceremonies, the addresses of the speakers,  
among them the address of our last surviving member  
of the G.A.R., who was present on the occasion of  
Lincoln's address February 19, 1861; a letter from  
Chauncey M. Depew and a letter from David Homer Bates,  
etc. The pamphlet sells for \$1.50, the proceeds of  
the sale being used to defray the cost of the Memorial,  
or rather a portion thereof.

Appreciating your inquiry, and with pleasure  
at the prospect of having it included in your list  
of Lincoln Memorials, which I would be glad to have the  
price of when it is completed,

I remain,

Very respectfully,

*Chester A. Smith*

Chester A. Smith,  
President Lincoln Memorial Fund.

If you desire a picture of our Exedra, I can send it. I do  
not know the nature of your book.



2193

### A Memorial Tablet.

A PATRIOTIC and wealthy New Yorker has placed in some of the public schools a bronze tablet on which in large, clear letters is displayed the great little speech which President Lincoln spoke at the dedication of the National Soldier's Burying Ground on the battlefield of Gettysburg. He wants to put those words where every young American will have an opportunity to read them over and over.

That speech is printed in most of the school reading books, and certainly by asking your teacher's help you will be able to find it, if you are not familiar with it already. How can this Memorial Day be celebrated better than by committing to memory this noble speech?

Lincoln's Gettysburg oration deserves to be inscribed on the tablets of every American's memory for more reasons than one. It is the greatest utterance of a man whom the world is recognizing as one of its noblest characters. It is as nearly perfect in its language as any masterpiece of English outside of the Bible. It is inspired with the truest spirit of patriotism. Though spoken in time of war, and on a field which had been drenched with the blood of thousands, there is not an angry, hateful word in it.

Better than the tablet of bronze is the tablet of the mind. A single hour's study will suffice to engrave this matchless oration where it will never fade, and where it may help you to be true to your duty to your country whenever she needs your last full measure of devotion.

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#### LINCOLN TABLETS FOR SCHOOLS.

Alfred King, 82 Morgan Place, North Arlington, N. J., writes that bronze tablets containing the Gettysburg address of President Lincoln are proposed to be placed in each schoolhouse of the State of New York, in an Act introduced in the Assembly Jan. 13, by Mr. Cuvillier. Comrade King led a similar movement several years ago when he with his own hands placed a similar tablet in a school in his State, and since that time scores of other tablets have been so placed.





Philadelphia

1931

Bu

BULLETIN—PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1931

LINCOLN CEREMONIES AT SPOT IMMORTALIZED BY HIM



A wreath was placed today on the tablet in front of Independence Hall, commemorating the raising of a flag there by Abraham Lincoln. Left to right: Joseph Y. Russell, 2124 S. Simpson st., commander of Camp 200, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Louis J. Herrmann, 5815 N. Park av.; Raymond Meyers, 2151 N. 3d st.; James B. Nicholson, 4509 N. Gratz st., and William R. McGirr, 667 N. 12th st., secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. Mr. Nicholson, who is eighty-six, is a member of Post No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, the organization that placed the tablet on the spot.



# Water Conservation Plan

1. Introduction

2. Objectives

3. Scope

4. Implementation

5. Monitoring and Evaluation

# PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY

INDEPENDENCE BUILDING - 5TH & WALNUT STS.

## PHILADELPHIA

BASHORE REALTY COMPANY

Real Estate—Insurance

Phone: 7840

1250 Market Street,

Harrisburg, Pa.

January 13

1 9 3 6

Dr. Lewis A. Warren  
Lincoln National Life Insurance Co.  
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I have in my possession a marker which is about one foot in diameter. Around the top it has "Abraham Lincoln"; under that it has "born 1809, assassinated 1867". The stone is weather beaten and is getting soft. The back shows where it had been attached to a larger marker at some time. The stone is of marble.


During the digging of my cellar in preparation to cementing it, I unearthed this stone. Naturally I was excited. In my inquiries I learned that you were an authority on Lincoln. Hence this letter.

I have heard that this stone was stolen from the original marker on Lincoln's grave. If you are interested, I would be very glad to have a picture taken and to mail it to you for your opinion.

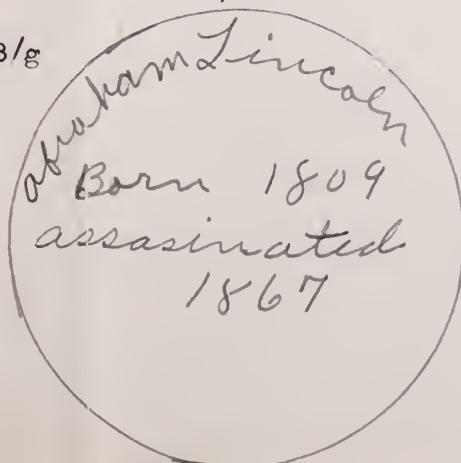
Would appreciate any information that you may have on this stone. Below is a facimile of the stone.

Very truly yours,

E. R. Bashore



ERB/g







THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

COPY

January 15, 1936

Mr. E. R. Bashore  
Bashore Realty Co.  
1250 Market Street  
Harrisburg, Penn.

Dear Mr. Bashore:

Due to Dr. Warren's absence from the city, I am taking the liberty of answering your letter of Jan. 13, 1936.

I am sure that Dr. Warren will be very much interested in the marker which you have. However, in order that it be duly identified, it will be necessary for us to have a picture of it.

Upon the arrival of the picture and Dr. Warren's return to the city, I shall be very glad to bring the matter before him and give you his opinion.

Hoping that you will have an opportunity to make a photograph of the marker and that you will favor us with a copy, I am,

Yours very truly,

M. A. Cook, Librarian

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

PORT WEAVER, INDIANA

Y9100



# Bashore Realty Company

BELL PHONE 3-3922

104 SOUTH THIRTEENTH STREET  
HARRISBURG, PENNA.

January 18, 1936

Dr. Lewis A. Warren  
Lincoln National Life Foundation  
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dear Sir:

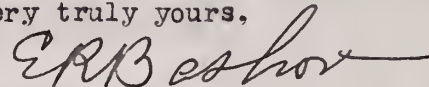
Your letter of January 15, 1936 at hand. Am Complying with your wish in regards to photograph.

Am enclosing a picture of both sides of stone. Where the cross in the back has been chipped out, you can tell where it has been plaster parised to another stone. Stone is about one and one-half to one and three-quarter inches thick, marble, and about one foot in diameter. On the back it has two iron eyes which was probably for a fastener, also.

I would be very glad to have the correct information about said stone or marker.

ERB/g

Very truly yours,



E. R. Bashore





January 21, 1936

Mr. E. R. Bashore  
104 South Thirteenth St.  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Bashore:

We were very glad to receive the pictures of the marker which you have in your possession. They would indicate that the marker has been very well preserved.

When Dr. Warren returns to the city, I will be very glad to take the matter up with him and see if he can identify the marker. On so doing, I will convey his message on to you.

Yours very truly,

Lincoln National Life Foundation

NAC:AAM  
M.A.Cook







# PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY

INDEPENDENCE BUILDING - 5TH & WALNUT STS.

## PHILADELPHIA

BASHORE REALTY COMPANY

Real Estate—Insurance

Phone: 7840

1250 Market Street,

Harrisburg, Pa.

February 24, 1936

Lincoln National Life Foundation  
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Attention: Dr. Louis A. Warren

Dear Sir:

In regards to the Lincoln Market that I wrote to you about some time ago.

I am contemplating making some more moves in regards to the stone but hesitate to do so before I hear from you.

Would appreciate your opinion on the stone, in the near future.

*ERB Bashore*  
Very truly yours,

ERB/g

E. R. Bashore



Philadelphia, March 16, 1936

March 16, 1936

Mr. E. R. Bashore  
1250 Market Street  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Bashore:

I regret exceedingly that your request for information about the unique marker which you discovered has been delayed so long but I have been out of the office practically all of the time since January 1 and happen to be in now just for the week end.

In the short time I have had to attempt to trace this marker I have not been able to discover anything about its origin but I am under the impression it may have been used in Harrisburg as some sort of a decorative marker used possibly in a Lincoln funeral procession or some memorial celebration at the time of his assassination.

will probably note that it does not give the date of his death but April 15 the day before on which he was attacked by Booth. This rather appears to me as if the assassination was being featured.

We will keep on looking, however, to see whether or not we can give you further information about this very interesting curio which you have.

Very truly yours,

LAW:LH

Director







# Sleeping Sentinel Kept His Promise to Lincoln

*Boston Globe 2-11-40*  
Monument to William Scott at Groton, Vt.,  
Recalls Story of Man Who Was Pardoned  
on Condition That He "Do His Duty"



Above—Norbert Quinn, Globe staff artist, pictures William Scott asleep at his post after doing his own tour of duty and attempting to stand guard for a sick friend. Below—Monument to Scott at Groton, Vt.



In Groton, Vt., on the highway to Wells River a memorial of native granite has been erected to William Scott, the sleeping sentinel who was pardoned by Lincoln Sept. 9, 1861. On the morning of Aug. 31 Scott was found asleep at his post as a sentinel, where he had served overtime taking the place of a sick comrade. Before a court-martial he was found guilty and sentenced "to be shot to death" by army rule, being the first victim of a new rule.

Scott was born in Groton, the oldest son of Thomas Scott, who came to America from Scotland in 1825. William enlisted as a private in Co. K, 3d Vermont Regiment, at Montpelier July 16, 1861. The regiment was mustered into service at St. Johnsbury, reached Washington July 26 and went to Camp Lyons at the head of Chain Bridge on the Potomac.

William had four brothers in the Union Army, two of whom died in the service and another from illness acquired in the war. In the engagement at Lees Mills William was mortally wounded April 16, 1862, with six bullets in his body. As he died he uttered a prayer for the President and said to his comrade that he was "no coward and not afraid to die."

Scott's name is closely linked with that of President Lincoln through circumstances connected with his pardon and he is known as the most noted private soldier of the Civil War.

## Monument Honors Lincoln, Too

A few years ago a group of people in Groton joined to raise funds to perpetuate this story and the memory of William Scott by placing

a monument near the scene of his birth. Money was raised to erect the structure and there now remains the problem of landscaping the monument, which is about eight feet high and four wide, and on a good base, and beautifying the grounds about the spring back of the structure where cool, sparkling water may refresh a thirsty and patriotic traveler. The monument is beside the road on U. S. Route 302.

People in Groton and others who are interested are pleased with the monument and what it commemorates and glad to thus honor William Scott. But they feel that the monument is also to honor Lincoln, who showed great sympathy for Scott's brothers, burdened with grief.

It is reported that Lincoln said to Scott, "My boy, you are not going to be shot. I believe you when you tell me that you could not keep awake. I am going to trust you and send you back to your regiment. But I have been to a great deal of trouble on your account. I have had to come up here from Washington when I have a great deal to do; and what I have to know is, how are you going to pay my bill?"

Scott thought the money could be raised, if not more than \$500 or \$600, if necessary by a mortgage on the farm.

Then Lincoln said: "My bill is a very large one. Your friends cannot pay it, nor your bounty, nor the farm, nor all your comrades. There is only one man in all the world who can pay it, and his name is William Scott. If from this day William Scott does his duty, so that if I am there when he comes to die, he can look me in the face as he does now and say, 'I have kept my promise and have done my duty as a soldier,' then my debt will be paid. Will you make that promise and try to keep it?" Scott replied that "he would try hard to do his duty." Then Lincoln went away.

William Scott was true to his promise. In less than a year he gave his life for his country.









WEST VIRGINIA MARKS THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE MOTHER OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN: THE DEDICATION OF A MONUMENT on the Site of the Cabin Near Keyser, W. Va., in Which Nancy Hanks Was Born, in Ceremonies Conducted by W. H. Barger, President of the Nancy Hanks Association.  
(Times Wide World Photos.)



# MEMORIAL TO LINCOLN.

## Tablet Unveiled In Little Church at Hingham Norfolk.

London, June 15.—A memorial tablet to Abraham Lincoln was dedicated today in the little church at Hingham Norfolk, where Lincoln's ancestors worshipped. Similar tablets will be unveiled at the art gallery at Birmingham, in memory of Lincoln's friendship for John Bright, July 4, and at Cambridge University at a date to be named.





Misc.

DRUMMER 23

MARRIERS

